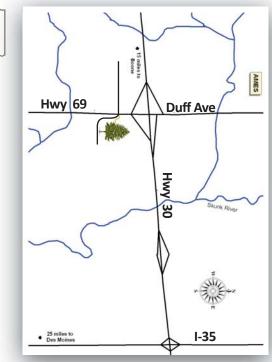
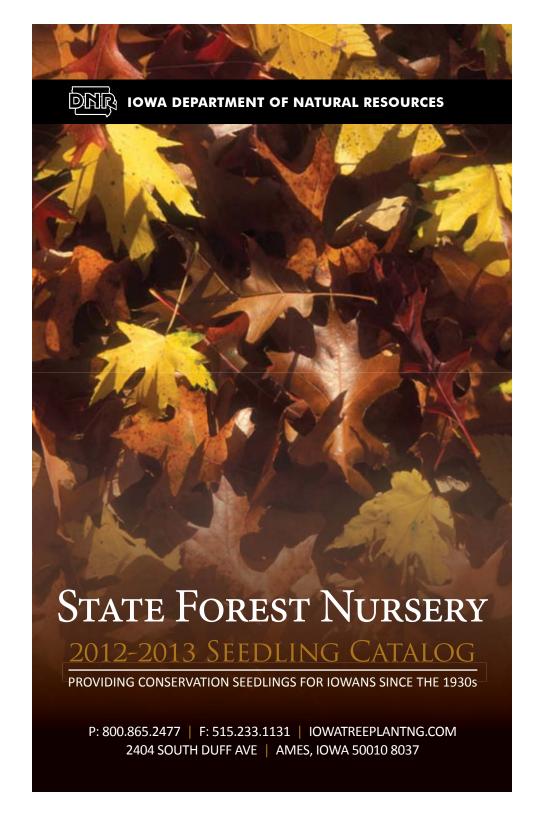


2404 SOUTH DUFF AVE | AMES, IOWA 50010 8037







The State Forest Nursery

welcomes the opportunity to help you with your tree planting needs. Our goal is to provide low cost, native seedlings in order to help make your tree planting successful and affordable. We strive to produce the best stock in the industry, and our staff will do everything they can to help you achieve your planting goals. We want your tree planting to be successful, so please let us know how we can help! You can contact us by calling **1-800-865-2477** or visiting **www.iowatreeplanting.com.**

By planting trees today you will leave a legacy for your children and grandchildren, as well as a legacy for your home state, its people and its habitat. Let us help you leave your mark on the state you love- your children and grandchildren will thank you!

FORESTRY BUREAU CHIEF Paul Tauke

Aaron Lumley, Forestry Surpervisor
Aron Flickinger, Nursery Operations Manager
Aaron Wright, Forester
Kandy Weigel, Office Manager

John Vetter, Nursery Technician Kevin Barker, Nursery Technician Evan Miller, Nursery Technician

Federal and State law prohibits employment and/or public accommodation (such as access to services or physical facilities) discrimination on the basis of age, color, creed, disability (mental and/or physical), gender identity, nation origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex or sexual orientation. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, contact the lowa Civil Rights Commission at 1-800-457-4416, or write to the address below. Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, 502 East Ninth Street, DSM, IA 50319-0034 P: 515-281-5918

TO ORDER:

CALL 800-865-2477 | **FAX** 515-233-1131 www.iowatreeplanting.com

PLACE ORDERS August 1 - May 31

Out of state orders can be placed after February 1.

Please DO NOT SEND MONEY with your mail orderwe will bill you at a later date.

Checks, VISA, MasterCard and Discover are accepted.

State Nursery stock must be:

- Used on the property described. Stock with roots still attached may NOT be resold or given away to any person, firm, corporation or agency, and may NOT be used for farmstead windbreaks, shade, or ornamental purposes;
- Used for establishing or improving existing forests, erosion control, game or water conservation;
- · Protected from fire and domestic livestock grazing;
- Forfeited for destruction if used in violation of the above restrictions.

SHIPPING

Shipping charges per 100 plants are \$5 for 8"-16" and \$10 for 17" and larger. You can pick the week you would like to have your order shipped. Once a date is confirmed on your invoice, we will do everything possible to ship your order that week. Please leave a note for the shipper where to leave trees so they will not be in the sun. Fall shipments start the last week of October. Spring shipments start the first week of April. Weeks in April will become full as we can only physically ship a limited quantity each week.

*Out of state orders may require additional shipping charges.

PICKUP

You may also choose the week to pick up your order from the nursery in Ames. Please call 48 hours before picking up your trees, to confirm that your order is ready.

Orders must be paid in full before they are shipped or picked up.

GIFT CERTIFICATES

Buy SPECIALTY PACKETS or other trees as a gift! You will receive a gift certificate to sign and give, and the plants will be shipped directly to the recipient's address for planting.

SUCCESSFUL TREE PLANTING TIPS

Before ordering, take time to plan. For assistance contact your DNR District Forester. (Page 19)

- Select tree and shrub species that will do well on your site and meet your objectives.
- Determine tree and shrub spacing and the quantity needed.
- Place your order early to insure that seedlings are available.
- Consider existing ground cover and the steps needed to insure your trees will not succumb to weeds. You may need to eliminate or reduce competing vegetation before planting.
- Consider what you will need to do to prepare the site.
- Decide if the site should be machine planted or hand planted.
- Decide if you can do the work or if you need to hire a contractor.

SITE PREPARATION

The objective of site preparation is to control competing vegetation and to insure good soil to root contact for the newly planted seedlings. An ideal site is well tilled and free of weeds. However the steepness of slope, rocks and other impediments, and the need to control soil erosion often limit the degree of site preparation that can be considered practical.

Eliminate all vegetation in a strip 3-5' wide where the trees are to be planted by cultivating or using herbicides. If the site needs protection from erosion, do all work on the contour.

SEEDLING CARE PRIOR TO PLANTING

The planting seasons in Iowa are generally the end of October until the ground freezes for fall and April 1st through May for spring. It is best to plant seedlings as soon as you receive them to get the best survival rate. If this is not possible, they should be stored in a cooler at 35°F. If this is not possible, keep as cool as possible, in a location that does not allow freezing and thawing. Seedlings lose their vigor if stored for long periods.

SEEDLING CARE DURING PLANTING

- Keep seedling roots moist at all times. An hour before you plant, place trees in a bucket with water covering the roots and leave them until they are planted.
- Do not leave bags of trees in the sun.
- Plant seedlings with the root collar slightly below ground. Trees may not survive with exposed roots.
- Plant seedlings with the main root straight down, not doubled or sharply bent. Seedlings planted with "U-shaped" roots grow poorly. It is better to trim extremely long roots.
- Plant seedlings upright, firmly pack soil around the roots, leaving no air pockets.



Keep roots moist.



CORRECT planting position.



planting position.

SEEDLING CARE AFTER PLANTING

- Give seedlings an inch of water once each week.
- Control grass and weeds around the seedlings to keep animals away and from chewing on them.
- Use tree shelters to protect seedlings from animals.

ARE GRASSES & WEEDS REALLY A PROBLEM?

Grass and weeds are a problem because they grow faster and are often taller than young seedlings. Grass is a problem because: 1) it is better at competing for water and quickly dries out the soil, 2) it competes for nutrients, 3) it can have allelopathic properties that stunt the growth of seedlings (reed canary grass and brome are two good examples), and 4) it creates cover for wildlife like rabbits and voles.

The primary reason for the failure of tree plantings in Iowa is the lack of control of the competition from grass and weeds.

The only way to avoid these problems is to control the grass and weeds that cause them.

Keep weeds from growing in a 3-5' zone around your seedlings. Mow the area between rows in the fall to reduce hiding places for rabbits and rodents during the winter. This gives the seedlings space to start growing without competition.

HOW MANY TREES DO I NEED? WHAT IS THE RECOMMENDED SPACING?

You can estimate 700 trees per acre depending on your design needs and other conditions. Rows 8' apart and trees 8' apart within rows, or rows 10' apart and trees 6' apart within the row, equals approximately 700 trees per acre. Shrubs can be planted in rows 8' apart and 4' apart within the row, which equals approximately 1400 plants per acre, or rows 10' apart and 5' apart within the row which equals approximately 900 shrubs per acre.

If you have additional questions, your DNR District Forester is available to help, at no additional cost. (Page 19)

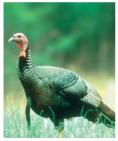
To find out more information about a species, such as the native range, please refer to the USDA plants database: http://plants.usda.gov/checklist.html.

4 5



CREATE-A-PACKET - \$110/pkt

This packet of 200 trees and shrubs provides habitat to various wildlife. Birds will nest in the foliage in the spring, critters will gather seeds and nuts in the fall and find shelter in the winter. Packet includes 50 each of the 4 species of YOUR CHOICE.



TURKEY PACKET - \$110/pkt

This packet of 200 trees and shrubs will improve your area for wild turkey food and cover. Packet includes 50 each of Bur Oak, White Oak, Pin Oak and Gray Dogwood. Recommended by the Iowa Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation.



PHEASANT PACKET - \$110/pkt

You can provide important winter cover with this packet of 200 trees and shrubs selected for pheasants and quail. Packet includes 50 each of Norway Spruce, Wild Plum, Ninebark and Gray Dogwood. Recommended by Iowa Pheasants Forever chapters.



QUAIL PACKET - \$110/pkt

Build a covey "headquarters" to provide the natural shelter quail need to survive. Plant shrubs 2-3 feet apart by species to form groups or multiple short rows to create groups. Packet includes 100 Wild Plum and 100 Gray Dogwood. Recommended by the DNR Wildlife Bureau.



SONGBIRD PACKET - \$25/pkt

This packet includes 16 favorite shrubs and 4 trees. These species will attract a variety of songbirds year round: 2 Bur Oak, 2 White Pine, 4 Wild Plum, 4 Chokecherry, 4 Gray Dogwood and 4 Serviceberry. Recommended by Iowa Audubon Society.



Aspen, Quaking (Populus tremuloides) \$37 / \$52

Height: 50-70' Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist to well-drained

Requires full sun

Fall color: golden yellow

Good grouse habitat, light colored bark on upper

branches.



Basswood or American Linden

(Tilia americana) \$40 / \$55

Height: 60-80'

Rate of growth: medium to fast Soils: moist to well-drained

Sun or shade

Fall color: yellow to brown

Characterized by heart-shaped leaves and well known for growing several trunks from the base of

the mother plant.



Black Cherry (Prunus serotina) \$37 / \$52

Height: 50-60'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: prefers moist and well-drained

Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Valuable wood products, small cherries make good jelly and wine and are excellent bird and wildlife

food, excellent firewood.



Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) \$40 / \$55

Height: 50-80'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: deep, moist and well-drained

Requires full sun Fall color: yellow

Valuable wood products, nuts are edible for humans

and animals, excellent firewood.



Cottonwood (Populus deltoides) \$37

(available as 14" cuttings or 12" rooted cuttings)

Height: 60-100'
Rate of growth: fast
Soils: wet to well-drained
Requires full sun

Requires full sun Fall color: yellow

Valuable for fuel-wood plantations, very adaptable

tree.



Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis) \$37 / \$52

Height: 50-70'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: moist to well-drained Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Tiny berries are good for songbirds and wildlife, good firewood and some wood products.



Hickory, Shagbark (Carya ovata) \$40 / \$55

Height: 60-80'

Rate of growth: slow Soils: well-drained Full sun to partial shade Fall color: yellow

Nuts are edible to people and wildlife, excellent firewood, shaggy bark provides bat nesting sites.

Usually found on uplands with oaks.



Hickory, Shellbark (Carya laciniosa) \$40 / \$55

Height: 60-80'

Rate of growth: slow

Soils: adaptable to moist soils Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Nuts are edible to people and wildlife, excellent firewood. Usually found within riparian areas.



Hybrid Poplar (Populus deltoids X Populus nigra) \$37

(available as 14"cuttings or 12" rooted cuttings)

Height: 40-60'

Rate of growth: very fast Soils: moist to well-drained

Requires full sun Fall color: yellow

Seedless mix of cottonwood and black poplar, valuable

for trainer trees and fuel-wood trees.



Hybrid Willow (Salix ssp.) \$37

(available in 14" cuttings or 12" rooted cuttings)

Height 30-40'

Rate of growth: very fast Soils: wet to well-drained

Requires full sun Fall color: yellow

Good for streamside plantings for erosion control, rapidly establishes cover and windbreak for wildlife.



Kentucky Coffeetree

(Gymnocladus dioicus) \$37 / \$52

Height: 60-75'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: moist to well-drained Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Very disease tolerant, leaves and seeds are toxic to

sheep, cattle, horses.



Maple, Silver (Acer saccharinum) \$37 / \$52

Height: 60-80'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: prefers moist or moderately drained soils

Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Valuable wood products, good firewood. Seeds used by songbirds and small mammals. Commonly grows

along rivers.



Maple, Sugar (Acer saccharum) \$37 / \$52

Height: 60-75' Rate of growth: slow

Soils: prefers moist and well-drained

Sun or shade

Fall color: brilliant orange, red or yellow

Valuable wood products, excellent firewood, used

for maple syrup production.



Northern Pecan (Carya illinoensis) \$40 / \$55

Height: 70-100'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: deep, moist, well-drained

Full sun

Fall color: yellow

Nuts are edible for people and wildlife.



Oak, Black (Quercus velutina) \$40 / \$55

Height: 50-70'

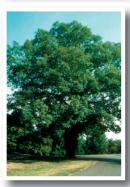
Rate of growth: medium

Soils: moist to well-drained, can survive on poor, dry

and sandy sites Requires full sun

Fall color: red to red-brown

Acorns provide good wildlife food, excellent firewood.



Oak, Bur (Quercus macrocarpa) \$40 / \$55

Height: 50-80'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: moist to well-drained, adaptable to a variety

of conditions Requires full sun

Fall color: yellow-brown

Branches have great character; excellent firewood; acorns eaten by turkey, blue jay, grouse, deer and wood duck.



Oak, Mixed (a grab bag of oaks) \$40 / \$55

Height: 50-80'

Rate of growth: slow to fast Soils: moist to well-drained

Requires full sun

Fall color: varies with species

Acorns provide excellent wildlife food, excellent firewood,

some species are excellent wood product trees.



Oak, Pin (Quercus palustris) \$40 / \$55

Height: 60-80'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: moist to well-drained and pH below 7;

tolerates poorly drained wet sites

Requires full sun Fall color: bright red

Pyramidal shape, small acorns offer good wildlife

food, excellent firewood.



Oak, Red (Quercus rubra) \$40 / \$55

Height: 60-80'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist and well-drained

Requires full sun

Fall color: red to red-brown

Valuable wood products, acorns provide good

wildlife food, excellent firewood.



Oak, Swamp White (Quercus bicolor) \$40 / \$55

Height: 50-60'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: prefers wet but will grow in well-drained and

prefers pH below 7 Requires full sun

Fall color: yellow-brown

Acorns provide excellent wildlife food,

excellent firewood.



Oak, White (Quercus alba) \$40 / \$55

Height: 50-80' Rate of growth: slow

Soils: prefers moist, well-drained upland soils

Requires full sun Fall color: purplish-red

Valuable wood products, acorns provide excellent

wildlife food, excellent firewood.



River Birch (Betula nigra) \$37 / \$52

Height: 40-70'

Rate of growth: medium to fast

Soils: prefers moist soils Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Peeling bark exposes reddish brown inner bark.

Grows along rivers and drainages.



Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) \$37 / \$52

Height: 70-100' Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist to well-drained; tolerates poorly

drained soils Requires full sun

Fall color: yellow-brown

Enormous leaves, interesting bark on upper

branches peels away to lighter colors.



Only available for spring plantings $\ \mathsf{EV}$

Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum) \$25 / \$40

Height: 80-100'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: wet to moderately dry Full sun to partial shade

This tree loses needles every fall and grows new ones in the spring. Very long lived tree, seed is good wildlife food, provides good wildlife cover.

Wood is very decay resistant.



Concolor Fir (Abies concolor) \$25 / \$40

Height: 40-60'

Rate of growth: slow

Soils: moist to well-drained, does well on

gravelly sites. Requires full sun

Soft needles with a blue-green color, very few serious diseases, more tolerant to deer than

pines, good wildlife cover.



Norway Spruce (Picea abies) \$25 / \$40

Height 40-60'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: moist to well-drained Can grow in partial shade

Hardy, dense draping branches, more tolerant

to deer than pines, good wildlife cover.



White Spruce (Picea glauca) \$25 / \$40

Height: 40-60'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: moist to well-drained, gravelly sites.

Can grow in partial shade

Hardy, tolerant of hot dry summers, more tolerant to deer than pines, good wildlife cover.



Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus) \$25 / \$40

Height 50-75'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: rich, moist or moist sandy loams

Requires full sun

Soft, beautiful tree, good wildlife habitat, intolerant of air pollutants and ice storms, good wood products tree, widely used for Christmas trees.



Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana) \$25 / \$40

Height 30-50'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: well-drained, very hardy on dry, sandy sites

Requires full sun

Somewhat open and loose appearing, tolerant to deer, good wildlife cover and erosion control.



Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) \$25 / \$40

Height 50-80'

Rate of growth, medium

Soils: moist to well-drained

Requires full sun

Does not tolerate hot, dry winds, prefers a cool, protected site. Good wildlife cover, good lumber tree. Seeds used by songbirds and small mammals.



Scotch Pine (Pinus sylvestris) \$25 / \$40

Height 30-60'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist to well-drained

Requires full sun

Good wildlife cover, widely used for Christmas trees, should be considered for short term plantings as tree may not live past 20 years.



Arrowwood (Viburnum recognitum) \$40 / \$55

Height: 8-15'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: dry to wet Sun or partial shade

Fall color: yellow to red-purple

White flowers in late May followed by bluish-black berries in the fall. Good bird and wildlife food and cover. Found in open woods, along forest edges

and stream banks.



Black Chokeberry

(Aronia melanocarpa, variety "McKenzie") \$40 / \$55

Height: 4-10' Rate of growth: fast Soils: wet to drier soils

Sun or shade

Fall color: bright red

Berries are high in vitamins, minerals and antioxidants and are edible for people and animals. White flowers in May and bears blackish purple

fruit. Good wildlife food and cover.



Buttonbush

(Cephalanthus occidentalis) \$40 / \$55

Height: 3-6'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: wet to moist Requires full sun Fall color: yellow

Produces white button-shaped flowers in late summer and bears seed that benefits wildlife.



Chokecherry (Prunus virginiana) \$40 / \$55

Height: 10-25'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: rich, moist to well-drained

Full sun to slight shade Fall color: yellow

Similar to black cherry tree but smaller. Bears red fruit that is good for many birds and mammals.

Good wildlife cover.



Dogwood, Gray (Cornus racemosa) \$37 / \$52

Height: 10-15' Rate of growth: fast

Soils: prefers moist to well-drained; adaptable to tough

sites like poor fertility, dry, compacted sites Grows best with full sun or partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Forms a large plant colony from the original, produces cream flowers followed by white berries. Fruit eaten by pheasants and grouse and provides good winter cover.



Dogwood, Redosier (Cornus stolonifera) \$37 / \$52

Height: 10-15' Rate of growth: fast

Soils: wet to well-drained; very adaptable Grows best with full sun or partial shade

Fall color: yellow

Has attractive bright red stems, produces cream flowers followed by white berries, forms a large plant

colony. Good wildlife food and cover.



Dogwood, Silky (Cornus oblique) \$37 / \$52

Height: 6-10'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist to well-drained

Sun or shade Fall color: yellow

Has attractive reddish colored stems, produces white flowers in mid June and bears small berries

for wildlife. Good wildlife food and cover.



Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis) \$37 / \$52

Height: 5-12'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist to well-drained Full sun to partial shade

Fall color : yellow

Showy white, flat-topped flowers in June, produces berries edible for people and animals in fall that are good for jams and jellies. Good

wildlife food and cover.



Hazelnut (Corylus americana) \$40 / \$55

Height: 8-10'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: well-drained

Full sun to slight shade Fall color: yellow-brown

Produces nuts edible for people, squirrels, chipmunks, deer, grouse, quail, pheasants, blue

jays. Shrub provides good cover.



Highbush Cranberry (Viburnum trilobum) \$40 / \$55

Height: 8-12'

Rate of growth: medium

Soils: deep, moist to well-drained

Full sun to partial shade Fall color: red to purple

Showy flat clusters of white flowers followed by large bright red berries that hold on all winter. Excellent wildlife food and cover. Habitat includes stream banks

and low moist ground.



Nannyberry (Viburnum lentago) \$40 / \$55

Height: 15-18'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: dry, well-drained, or moist sites

Sun or partial shade Fall color: purple-red

White flowers in early May with bluish-black berries in

the fall. Good bird and wildlife food and cover.



Ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius) \$40 / \$55

Height: 5-9'

Rate of growth: fast

Soils: moist to moderately dry Full sun to partial shade

Fall color: yellow-brown

Hardy, dense, compact grower. Has small foliage, produces clusters of white flowers in May followed by numerous red pods. Good wildlife food and cover.



Redbud (Cercis canadensis) \$40 / \$55

Height: 15-25'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: moist to well-drained

Sun or shade Fall color: yellow

Small tree with low, horizontal branching on umbrella-like spreading crown. Very showy tree in the spring, producing lavender to pink flowers along the branches. Doesn't grow well above Hwy 20.



Serviceberry (Amelanchier arborea) \$40 / \$55

Height: 6-20'

Rate of growth: medium Soils: moist to well-drained Prefers partial shade

Fall color: yellow, orange or red

Small, single to multi-stemmed tree, also known as Juneberry. Produces white flowers in early spring and bears edible purple berries in June. Good songbird and wildlife food.



Wild Plum (Prunus americana) \$40 / \$55

Height: 10-15' Rate of growth: fast

Soils: rich, moist to well-drained

Full sun to slight shade Fall color: reddish to yellow

This small tree forms thickets and does have small soft thorns. Produces white flowers in April followed by purple fruit that is edible for people and animals and is also good for jam and

jellies. Good wildlife food and cover.

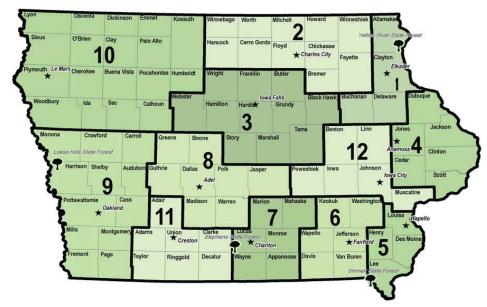
EXTRA CARE PRODUCES HARDY NURSERY SEEDLINGS



Root pruning encourages healthy trees. Almost all of our hardwood and evergreen trees are root pruned to improve survival. This practice helps develop more lateral roots that will remain with the tree when lifted from the ground and transferred into your planting site. Root pruning also controls top growth, improving the trees' balance with a larger root system and shorter top.

PRIVATE LANDS SECTION & DISTRICT MAP

For information contact the State Forest Nursery at 800-865-2477 or Forester in your district.



DND District Foundam	Dhana	Adduses
DNR District Forester	Phone	Address
1. BRUCE BLAIR & DAVE ASCHE	563-245-1891	500 Gunder Rd Elkader, IA 52043
2. GREG HEIDEBRINK & JASON WALKER	641-228-6611	621 Beck St Charles City, IA 50616
3. JOE HERRING	641-752-3352	2608 S. 2 nd St Marshalltown, IA 50158
4. STEVE SWINCONOS & DAVID BRIDGES	319-462-2768	300 Chamber Dr Anamosa, IA 52205
5. LISA LOUCK	319-523-2216	260 Mulberry St Suite 4 Wapello, IA 52653
6. RAY LEHN	641-472-2370	Box 568-605 S. 23 rd St Fairfield, IA 52556
7. JEREMY COCHRAN	641-774-8733	1111 N. 8 th St Chariton, IA 50049
8. GEORGE WARFORD	515-993-4133	1918 Greene St Adel, IA 50003
9. LINDSEY BARNEY	712-482-6245	Box 189 - 712 S Hwy 6 Oakland, IA 51560
10. JOE SCHWARTZ	712-546-5161	1100A 12 th St SW. LeMars, IA 51031
11. RANDY GOERNDT	641-782-6761	500 E. Taylor Creston, IA 50801
12. MARK VITOSH	319-351-8886	3109 Old Hwy 218 S. Iowa City, IA 52246

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